## A UNANIMOUS CALL FOR THE EX-PRESI-

HE DID NOT GO TO THE MEETING TO SPEAK, BUT THE DEMAND FOR HIM WAS ONE NOT TO BE

RESISTED-GENERAL PORTER'S ADDRESS. The Commercial Travellers' Sound Money League has held a number of successful poonday meetings at Broadway and Prince-st., but the most successful of all, thus far, was the meeting of yesterday. Ex-President Benjamin Harrison went to the meeting with the understanding that he was not to be called on to make a speech, but he was unable to resist the unanimous call of the large audience, and he spoke for a few minutes, creating great enthusiasm and receiving tremendous applause. General Horace Porter also made an effective address, which kept the commercial travellers roaring with laughter or applauding with patriotic fervor for half an hour.

Over 3,000 men and a number of women were in the hall, and a crowd of a few thousand more could not get in. The report that General Harrison might be at the meeting attracted so many people to the place that it was necessary to have sixty policemen there to keep order. person in the hall had a small American flag. and when General Harrison appeared with General Porter and Police Commissioner Grant all the flags were waved wildly and everybody stood up and cheered for nearly ten minutes. Colonel John H. Black, the president of the League, had the band play "Three Cheers for the Red, White and Blue," and the audience waved the flags and joined in the song. A quartet sang a campaign song to the same music, and when at length there was comparative quiet, Colonel Black introduced Commissioner Grant as the presiding officer of the meeting.

#### UNANIMOUS CALL FOR MR. HARRISON.

Colonel Grant did not attempt to make a speech. He merely thanked the commercial travellers for the honor of being selected to preside at the meeting, and then he said that General Harrison had come to the meeting with the understanding that he should not be compelled continued: "But I think you might induce him to say a few words."

General Harrison to speak. General Harrison rose, bowed, and sat down again, but the large rose, bowed, and sat down again, but the large lican Association, read an able paper on Women's audience simply stood shouting and applauding Missionary Political Work. The reading was heard until he was forced to yield to the demand, with profound attention. Mrs. Purns said in sub-When he advanced to the front of the platform stance that originally, in company with a number and signified his intention to speak, the audience of woman associates, she began to do mission work gave three cheers and then its most respectful attention. General Harrison said:

My fellow-citizens, gentlemen of the Commercial Trivellers' Sound Money League: I was engaged yesterday in a free-silver transaction daughter, and I have come to-day to report myself here for sound money. I came, as your chairman has said, under the express stipulation that I was to have the great pleasure of listening to a speech from my friend General Porter, and was not to be called upon to speak myself. I have taken that bait a great many times. (Laughter) I have had such assurances from politicians and statesmen and even from divines daughter), and they have never kept the promise in a single instance. I thought to come here to-day and test my friends, the commercial travellers, and see if they could be depended upon, but I find that they have a great deal of human nature about them, and I reach the same result that I have always reached before. (Renewed laughter.)

#### A TRIBUTE TO THE TRAVELLERS

I feel under obligations to the travelling men of the United States. They have given me more than once expressions of their confidence and regard, which puts me under an obligation, and I am glad to be here to testify to my admiration of the high character, intelligence and usefulness of that great element in our modern commerce. Your constant contact with your fellow-men in all parts of this country brightens you up, and I have always found that the commercial traveller returning from his trip, from his contact with his customers and his quiet observations of what was said in the hotel lobbies, was a pretty reliable political reporter. I am giad to see that in this campaign, which so peculiarly involves the country's business interests, your interest as citizens is aroused. I say as citizens, for, my friends, your interests are common interests. You are not in this campaign advocating a selfish or peculiar interest of your class. Your interest is that the whole country from Maine to California shall be prosperous. (Cheers.) Your interest is that the farmers of the West shall have good crops and get good prices for them, and the man who attempts to separate you and them is either misleading himself or misleading somebody else. Your business is good when the country merchant is promptly paid by his country customers for the goods you have soid him, and it is a mischlevous Is promptly paid by his country customers for the roods you have sold him, and it is a mischievous thing-not to say a dangerous thing-for anybody to go about the country and attempt to divide the American people into classes. (Cheers, New-York, with all her greatness, with all her accumulated capital, with her great harbor and her sreat shipping, could not be prosperous, cannot be prosperous, unless the West is prosperous, cannot be prosperous, unless the West is prosperous. (Cheers,) You are waging a cannot not be prosperous of those who dwell beyond the Alleghanies or south of the Appalachian Range as you are for yourselves.

### WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

You have come to understand weights and meas-United States that gives to Congress the power to United States that gives to Congress the power to coln money, to fix the value thereof and of foreign come, also confers upon Congress the power to fix the standard of weights and measures. Here are two things to be fixed-the value of coin, the length of a vardstick, the cubic contents of a bushel. The dollar is a measure, as the bushel is a measure. What then, to any man of common understanding is the first requisite of that measure, whether it has a coin or whether it he a bushel, but that it shall be a fixed and permanent measure? Who is this whole land would appeal to Congress, after once exercising the power to fix weights and measures to cut down the length of a vardstick or the cubic contents of a bushel, and make that reduction annly to all existing contracts? Is there any man, however filled with enthusiasm, is there any Chicago crusader, who would ask that the cubic contents of a bushel should be reduced, and that every contract existing for the purchase of orasin should be fulfilled by delivering at the similer standard? And yet it is not in principle one whilt different when these rentlemen propose that every contract outstanding for the payment of money shall be paid in silver at a ratio which makes it caual to about one-half of the standard dollar for which you contracted. I am confident that the moral sense of our people their sense of personal honor, their sense of National honor, makes that thing absorbately impossible. Cheers.)

### GEN. PORTER CORDIALLY RECEIVED.

The applause which followed General Harrison's closing remarks broke out afresh when Colonel Grant said: "I now have the pleasure A RECORD-BREAKING MAJORITY FOR M'KINLEY of introducing General Horace Porter, who was a member of my father's staff during the war." It was some time before General Porter could proceed with his address. He said in part:

The president of your association captured me bodily and brought me here to-day. I don't know what kind of a record it is for a man to go through a war and never strike his flag to a gentrough a war and never strike his flag to a gentrough a war and at last surrender to a drummer. (Laggiter.) Now I think we will all agree that we are in the midst of an entirely unique political campaign. Party uniforms are worn lightly, party lines are largely obliterated. The cause of sound money is gaining many recruits, losing no deserters for in this campaign parties are not making issues, but issues are making parties. (Cheers.) Yes, brothers may be quarrelling, but when a blow is aimed at the mother they all unite as one in her defence. (Cheers.) Why, it seems now that the people are ranging themselves through individual influence that it is like a return to the brave days of old, when "none were for a party, but all were for the State."

COMPARISON OF CANDIDATES

#### COMPARISON OF CANDIDATES.

We are discussing here the candidates put up by certain National conventions. Let us look at them and their work for a moment. We cannot compare the work of those conventions, we can only contrast it. First came the Convention composed of the deleacts of the grand old progressive, aggressive, in-vincible Republican party, (Applause.) They give us a platform that stands for sufficient revenues for the Government, ample protection to American industries, honest dollars and no debasing of the currency (cheers), equal taxation, respect for high tribunals and law and order. That platform re-pudiates the repudiators; in its broadest sense it

### THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER Hunyadi János

Prevents H bitual constipation. Hemorrholds, quence of indiscretions of diet. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Andreas Saxlehner on the abel

stands for protection against destruction. That Convention gave us as a great standard-bearer, a man who has always believed that the highest achievement of modern statesmanship is to find employment for all the people of the land. (Cheers.) He has fully realized that we want no drones in our National hive. He has realized that all civilization is the product of toil, that occupation is the true armor of the soul; it is only the busy who have no time for tears, and no man uttered wiser words than when William McKinley (loud cheers) said, "We want to give to every man full employment, full wages, paid in a full dollar." (Great cheering.)

THE CHICAGO WHAT-YOU-MAY-CALL-IT.

Well, then a candidate was given us by the Chicago Convention. I don't know what to call it. Some call it the Popocratic Convention and some the Demolistic Convention. Well, it was a conclave unassorted. (Laughter and applause.) It was a sort of human Noah's Ark. (Laughter.) It was not the Democratic party. Its delegates were composed of the waifs and strays, the flotsam and letsam of the old Democratic party. I won't apply the name of that party to that agglomeration of agrarian disturbers, Populists, revolutionists and Anarchists, who were masquerading in the stolen uniforms of the old Democratic party. (Applause.) For five days they sat there decorating themselves with their defects. (Laughter.) The history of that Convention was a evelopedia of errors a

For five days they sat there decorating themselves with their defects. (Laughter.) The history of that Convention was a cyclopedia of errors, a whole dictionary of disasters (loud laughter); its record was a tale of lost opportunities and splendid impossibilities (renewed laughter), and after they adjourned they could well look around them and say, in the language of Charles the II of England, "I always admired virtue, but I never could imitate it." (Laughter and loud applause.) They gave us a marvellous exhibition there of political hysteria and parliamentary delirium tremens. (Great laughter.) They did not construct a platform, they merely run up a scaffold. (Laughter.) What do their principles stand for? Dishonest dollars, debasing of the currency, unequal taxation, repudiation of debis, public and private, mob law and a denunciation of that august tribunal which is the protector of the poor and the lowly as well as the highest in the land, the Supreme Court of the United States. (Cheers.) That is the great tribunal which was ordained and handed down to us by our patriotic forefathers in that great instrument which is unequalled by any composition—an inspired wisdom—the Constitution of the United States.)

The meeting closed by the recitation by B. Russell Throckmorton, entitled "The Race of '96." The meeting to-day will be addressed by ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles S. Fairchild and Professor Alonzo Williams, of Brown

#### WOMEN'S WORK FOR GOLD.

HOUSE TO HOUSE TEACHING IN THE TENEMENT DISTRICTS.

The Harlem Women's Republican Club held an to make a speech. There was a twinkle in Colo-nel Grant's eye and a smile on his face as he Mrs. Frances Parker, No. 68 East One-hundred-andtwenty-seventh-st., yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Par-ker occupied the chair, and she was assisted by Mrs. Philip Case, the vice-president of the organization.

> on the East Side and to study the social system that prevailed in the tenement-house districts. The workers found that the dwellers in tenement-houses were in the main in favor of free silver, and then the idea was conceived that mission political work would vastly benefit the ignorant messes in the purlieus of the city.

At first it was suggested that clubs might be formed among the women dwellers in the tenementhouses, but the idea was abandoned as not feasible for various reasons. Then it was decided that a personal canvass was the best and only method, and for that reason a band of women began to work by personal visits from house to house. For this purpose the city was divided into several districts.

In all the districts successful mission work had been done. Women had been taught that free silver doubled prices without increasing wages, that it reduced the value of savings bank deposits one-half, and that it would double the cost or sending money to the old country. These and other principles had been taught with good effect. In all their work the women missionaries had been treated with the greatest respect, and their teaching had made a deep impression. personal canvass was the best and only method, and

deep impression

After the reading of the paper, which was warmly applauded, the women of the club decided to begin missionary political work at once in the district between One-hundred-and-sixteenth-st, and Fordham, the work to be laid out and the women of the club to be assigned to it in parties of four and eight.

#### VISITORS AT HEADQUARTERS.

CALLERS RECEIVED BY MR. HOBART AND MR. SCOTT-ENCOURAGING REPORTS.

In the absence of Senator Quay, who usually receives visiting delegations at the Republican Headquarters, Garret A. Hobart yesterday conferred with number of callers who arrived from various parts of the country to report the steady progress made in the Republican campaign. N. B. Scott, of the Executive Committee, and General Osborne also were busily engaged with visitors.

Senator Quay went away on Monlay, going to Philadelphia. He is expected back to-day. Joseph H Manley also went out of town tend to business affairs in Maine. He will return to adquarters to-morrow.

Mark A. Hanna is expected at headquarters this afternoon. He has canvassed the situation in the West from reports made by the leaders in the Chicago Headquarters, and further campaign work will be considered at a meeting of the Executive Committee following Chairman Hanna's return to

his office here. It was understood among the leaders that Mr ures, for most of you sell goods by one or the Hanna would remain a week in this city, and that other of those standards. Now it happens that he would then return West and be in charge of the the very same sentence in the Constitution of the Chicago Headquarters during the remaining six weeks of the campaign. On Election Day he will coln money, to fix the value thereof and of foreign vote at his home in Cleveland, and then go to the home of Major McKinley, in Canton, to receive the

returns. In the extension of the Republican campaign through the South arrangements have been made for large meetings in Virginia, Maryland and West for large meetings in Virginia, Maryland and West Virginia. General Clayton yesterday assigned the following speakers to address audiences in the States mentioned: James Logan Gordon, of Boston, Curtis

following speaks is Logan Gordon, of Boston; Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston; Colonel James Fairman, of Scranton, Penn.; M. H. Cahoon, of Wilmington, Del.; Captain "Jack" Crawford, John Dalzell, of Pittsburg; Edward P. Brown, of New-York.

The campaign will be opened in Brooklyn on Friday evening by Chauncey M. Depew and J. Franklin Fort, of Newark, N. J.

Letters received by Assistant Secretary S. A. Perkins, from Governor McGraw of Washington and others, report that the State will be carried for McKinley. The silver agitation is fast dying out there, it is said. The same indications are reported in the Middle Western States.

Speaker Reed and Sonator Frye, of Maine, wrote to General Clayton signifying their willingness to give their services to the National Committee. A series of large meetings will be arranged at which they will speak.

### PENNSYLVANIA WILL DO HER DUTY.

### AND HOBART PROMISED.

Philadelphia, Sept. 22 (Special).-At the meeting of the Republican State Committee in this city today the most encouraging reports were received from all parts of the State. Members of the committee reported that nearly all the Republican counties would give increased Republican majorities, and that the Democratic majorities in the others would be greatly reduced, and in some cases overcome. Henry K. Berry, chairman of the Executive Committee, said he was confident that Pennsylvania would give 300,000 majority for Me-Kinley and Hobart, and that Philadelphia would give 125,000.

give 125,000.

State Chairman Elkin is much gratified with the outlook. He said: "We want to reach the highest mark of all the great majorities given by the Republican party in Pennsylvania. Since the opening of the campaign, eight weeks ago, 350,000 documents have been sent out and 650,000 McKinley buttons distributed."

### REAL ESTATE MEN FOR GOLD.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Real Estate Exchange yesterday resolutions were adopted in favor of the gold standard. The Estate Sound Money Club was then formed, with Douglas Robinson, president, and G. De Forest Barton as secretary. Another meeting will be held the latter part of the week.

## TURNING TO M'KINLEY IN MISSOURI.

Washington, Sept. 22 (Special).—Edward Reichard. bookkeeper in the office of Sergeant-at-Arms Russell of the House, called at Republican headquar-ters this morning. He brought a letter written to him by a former Democrat at New-Haven, Mo., who is engaged in organizing Republican clubs. The letter inclosed a list of Democrats who had joined the McKinley club there and were pronounced in their work for Republican supremacy. Sergeant-at-Arms Russell spoke at Aurora, Mo., a few evenings ago to 3,000 people. In the torchlight procession there were 1,320 voters by actual count, 900 of whom carried torches. A week prior, at the Democratic turnout, only 502 persons were in at the Democratic turnout, only 502 persons were in line. George M. Reed, surveyor of Pulaski County, Mo., a lifelong Democrat, has openly declaged for McKinley, and is converting scores of former party friends.

THE SOUND-MONEY LEADER OF WASH-INGTON A CANDIDATE FOR THE SENATE.

SELF-MADE MAN FROM MAINE.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 22 (Special).-The May Republican Convention in the State of Washington adopted a resolution favoring the maintenance of gold standard and opposing free silver, but favoring an international agreement. It attracted widespread attention, and the National Convention Washington merited recognition by placing one of her ablest sons, Andrew F. Burleigh, upon the committee to frame the National platform

Washington has more than once shown the Nation that she is singularly free from the Populistic tendencies so pronounced in many of the States west of the Mississippi; and aside from the high character of her population, no single force has been so potent for good in the State as that exerted by the present Governor, John H. McGraw. He was an unpopular thing to do. When the Governor called upon the Governors of the Pa cific Coast States to appoint delegates to a silver convention, to be held at Salt Lake City, Governor



#### JOHN H M'GRAW.

McGraw respectfully but firmly refused to give such a gathering any official ranction or to appoint dele-Perhaps then the majority of his party in Washington were not in sympathy with this action but they have come to recognize the soundness of his views, and the pronounced position taken b them on the currency question is a personal triumph for Mr. McGraw, and from present indications will result in his election to the United States Senate next winter.

He is the recognized leader of his party in the State, and has been for many years, and to his good offices the present Senator, Watson C. Squire. unquestionably owes his seat. Mr. Squire, after many years of the enjoyment of the highest in the gift of his party and with an honorable Army record and personal career back of him, in the vain hope of retaining his seat by a fusion of his former intagonists, the Populists and Democrats, aided by Silver Republicans, has thrown over his friends and his party and come out flatfooted for silver and Governor McGraw has fought many a hard polit-

ical fight for his friends, and some for himself, and has never yet suffered defeat. It is not believed that he will in this instance. Mr. McGraw po sesses abilities of a high order and is a hard worker and a sound thinker. He is lacking in the finer graces of oratory, but he has what is better, great earnestness and perfect sincerity, and is an extreme ly convincing speaker. Personally he is genial and good fellow." He is a delightful companion and has a large circle of devoted friends. Although he has been much in public life and has been a leading factor in politics for many years, his personal character has never been smirched by the slightest taint nor his honesty questioned. popularity in his home county of King, which contains the city of Seattle, is evidenced by the fact that when he was a candidate for the Governorship party lines were obliterated, and King County which has a normal Republican majority of about 1,000, gave him 5,554.

His career is interesting. He was born in Penobscot County, Me., forty-six years ago, and during his early infancy his father was drowned in the Penobt River, leaving his family in straitened circumstances. Several years later his mother married a and time, but the family's condition was evidently not improved thereby, for it is related that the wearing of an old pair of his stepfather's boots got the was a member of a class lined up for recitation when small section of the crowd pressed around him the pedagogue noticed that young McGraw's boots as he struggled to his carriage, but there were projected several inches beyond the crack in the floor | no tumultuous cheers. A look over the crowd h the remainder of the class were toeing, and the easily explained this boy was sharply instructed to step back into line. Too humiliated to make an explanation, McGraw shuffled back, and thereby brought his body several inches out of line in the opposite direction. Believing the schoolmaster called the youth up and punished

The struggle for existence made it necessary for a few terms at a country school to suffice for his education, and after several years of hard work he and his brother became the proprietors of a small general merchandise store. They were victims of the business depression of 1874, and soon thereafter young McGraw started for San Francisco. His first employment on the Pacific coast was driving a bobtail car. After a few months spent in San Francisco he went to Seattle, where he has lived for the last twenty years. He secured employment as a hotel clerk, and after a time had a small hotel of his own. This was destroyed by fire and he was again penniless. He was obliged to seek employment, and secured a place on the police force, where the zeal and great personal courage he exhibited attracted favorable attention. He soon held the combined offices of city marsha; and chief of police, and later served as Sheriff for several terms. He was a tearless officer, and put down with a firm hand several attemps at riotous disturbances. During his spare time he devoted himself to the stony of law and was admitted to the bar. He formed a partnership with Roger S. Greene, ex-Chief Justice of Washington Territory, and C. H. Hanford, now United States District Judge, under the firm name of Greene, Hanford & McGraw. The firm took high rank. Later he became president of the First National Bank of Seattle, which position he still retains, and retired from the practice of the law to devote himself to the management of that institution. He has been for many years interested in numerous enterprises in his home city of Seattle and other parts of the Northwest.

Four years ago the exigencies seemed to demand that he accept the nomination for the Governorship, and he was elected. His administration has been able and businessified. Law and order have been rigidly maintained. In conjunction with his former law partner, Judge Hanford, the Coxey movement was effectually put down in Washington and the leaders were punished, while it was still going on throughout the East. Governor McGraw's pu few terms at a country school to suffice for his education, and after several years of hard work he and his ticket. Nearly every well-known Republican in

### FORAKER WANTED IN IDAHO.

Chicago, Sept. 22.-Senator Shoup was at Republican headquarters yesterday negotiating with Colonel Hahn for Foraker, or some other drawing ora-tor, to make a speech in Boise City. The Senatorelect from Ohlo is engaged to deliver three addresses in Illinois on October 1-3, one of which will speak in Burlington, Iowa, October 5, on the occa-sion of the semi-centennial celebration of Iowa's admission. Mr. Bryan will have his innings there three days after. be in Chicago and one in Springfield. He will also

admission. Mr. Bryan will have his innings there three days after.

A large number of speakers sent into Western and Southern territory were at headquarters yesterday consulting with Colonel Hahn and receiving instructions for future work. They reported a diminution of the silver sentiment within the party and a steady return to the McKinley lines.

#### THE DRYGOODS MEN'S MEETING. At the noon meeting of the Wholesale Drygoods Charles R. Pope, ex-Consul-General at Toronto, spoke against free silver.

MR. BLACK IN THIS CITY. Frank S. Black, the Republican candidate for Governor of New-York, came to this city from Troy early yesterday afternoon and went to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where he had conversations with Charles W. Hackett, the chairman of the Rewith Charles W. Hackett, the chairman of the Republican State Committee; Timothy L. Woodruff, of Brooklyn, the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor; Frank Hiscock, B. B. Odell, Jr., and other Republicans of prominence. He had nothing to say about the attitude of John Boyd Thacher, and when he went over to Brooklyn to attend a reception there he had not heard that Mr. Thacher had decided to get out of the race for Governor.

Exchange. Fifty names were secured yesterday

### GOV. M'GRAW'S GOOD FIGHT BRYAN SHOW A FAILURE

A DISGUSTED CROWD AT WASHINGTON PARK, N. J.

HIS EXCELLENT RECORD IN PUBLIC LIFE-A THE POPOCRATIC CANDIDATE CAME TO SPEAK UNDER THE AUSPICES OF "BILLY" THOMP-

> SON OF PACETRACK NOTORIETY. BUT THE EXPECTED ENTRU-SIASM WAS PAINFULLY LACKING.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Camden, N. J., Sept. 22 .- As a grand finale to the gay season at Washington Park on the Delaware, the sagacious ex-Assemblyman William J. Thompson secured William J. Bryan to speak there to-day. It was fully expected that this attraction would draw better than the shows which have had full sway there all summer. As a precaution against overcrowding, the s'eamboats and trolley-cars were filled with notices that the free list was entirely suspended, and even J. Willard Morgan, Republican county chairman, who went down to see the candidate, was compelled to pay ten cents fare on the trolley road of which he is president.

The day was far from the ideal desired by outdoor showmen, for rain fell for a half-hour before 12 o'clock, and kept pegging away at fitful intervals after that, and the sky was overcast with heavy clouds. But the sun struggled through occasionally, just to show, apparently, that it was still doing business at the old stand. It might have been the weather, therefore, that kept the expected multitude away, for certainly it did not materialize at the park. The people began to gather long before I o'clock, and the few chairs spread out over the bicycle track in front of the grandstand in the picnic grove were soon occupied. Those who came after 1 o'clock were compelled to stand on the damp ground. The "Boy Orator" was billed to show at 2

o'clock, but that hour arrived and brought him not. Then John T. Wright, Popocratic candidate for Congress, responded to a call and explained that he would not talk because Mr. Bryan would seen be on hand to give the crowd all the talking it wanted. After a painful pause Charles T. Molony, of Woodbury, who seemed to be Mr. hompson's master of ceremonies, introduced Mr. Wright as chairman, and Mr. Wright introduced Clarence T. Atkinson, of Camden, who was turned down for permanent chairman of the recent Democratic State Convention. Mr. Atkinson started in to amuse the crowd against time, and the crowd began to fear that it was to be bamboozled. It thinned out somewhat, and once in a while called for Bryan. Mr. Atkinson continued bravely at his task, however, and managed to talk for three-quarters of an hour, counting the part of the talking which his auditors did.

#### "BOY ORATOR" COOLLY WELCOMED.

At nearly 3 o'clock a hubbub in the crowd gave Mr. Thompson's amusement manager, Henry Pincus, formerly proprietor of the Philadelphia Winter Circus, his cue, and he transferred it to the band, which at once began to toot "Dixie," completely drowning out Mr. Atkinson. Then the "Boy Orator" appeared with Postmaster Harry B. Paul, the State Committeeman from Camden, who escorted him to the platform in the grandstand. They were followed by Johnston Cornish, Senator "Bill" Daly, Senator Kuhl, J. A. Laning, "Bob" Gwynne and other distinguished Jerseymen. The "Boy Orator" had an overcoat buttoned up close to his chin and his large smile was in active operation. The crowd tried a cheer, but it lacked energy. It tried it over again with not much greater success, and the truth is that the anticipated enthusiasm was nowhere to be seen or heard of.

When Mr. Bryan began to speak perhaps 7,000 or 8,000 people were about the grandstand and scattered over the oval, nearly all standing. The candidate's voice seemed to creak with rust, and he appeared deeply fatigued. He was not the man who carried the Chicago Convention by storm. His mouth seemed to refuse its duty, his tongue seemed thick, all the music was gone from his voice, all the magnetism from his presence. The great attraction was a flat failure. A | 1es everybody in Camden and Gloucester counties saw hundreds of well-known Republicans there, men who are foremost in their party organizations, and far from being in sympathy with Bryan and his followers. Thomas P. Curley, a member of the Democratic Sound Money Committee of the State, says he saw scores of Demo- THEY FIGURE OUT 226 ELECTORAL VOTES FOR crats who he knows will vote the sound-money Camden County was there simply to see and hear a Presidential candidate. Deputy-Sheriff J. Wesley Sell said: "I came to hear and see the man. I am very much disappointed. Why, we have any number of men in Camden who can make a much better speech than he made."

#### HE ATTACKS WILLIAM C. WHITNEY. Mr. Bryan in his speech said, among other

things:

things:

We began the fight in Nebraska. It is the pioneer. The platform adopted at Chicago on the sliver question was first adopted in Nebraska by the Silver Democrats there. We carried the question to the primaries, and the voters instructed the delegates to the county convention, and from there to the State Convention, and from there to the State Convention, and from there to the National Convention. When we got down there some came from New-York to instruct the delegates who had already been instructed the west found out how the people of the East felt about it is subject, he did not think there would be any trouble carrying the Convention against silver. He came back home and found he did not know how the people of the East felt about it. The Democratic partying his own State has declared that it unreservedly indorses the free-silver plank of the National platform, and that it is the best Democratic party in his own State has declared that it unreservedly indorses the free-silver plank of the National platform, and that it is the best Democratic party of the South we were further-sighted than Mr. Whitney. I don't know whether he was short-sighted or far-sighted. At least, he did not know what his neighbors wanted, while we out West could look down into New-York and see that Mr. Whitney misrepresented the Democratic party of the State from which he came. I don't know whether lought to mention rames, because they will say I am an Anarchist if I say anything against him. I am afraid the Standard Oil Company won't

#### THREE SPEECHES IN PHILADELPHIA. BRYAN GIVES HIS REASONS FOR INVADING PENN SYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Sept. 22.-Five thousand people, packed closely in the Academy of Music, heard William J. Bryan deliver the first of three addresses made to Philadelphia audiences to-night. Many thousands more swarmed in the streets outside the building, and those he addressed when his indoor Republican Club yesterday, L. B. Van Gasbeek and speech was finished. Equally great was the asemblage that thronged Broad and Wharton sts., in front of the Southwestern Democratic Club, to hear the third and last address of the evening. In Broad-st, outside the Hotel Lafayette, a great

crowd choked the passage for more than an hour before Mr. Bryan left the hotel for the Academy. There was another crush at the Academy, but Mr. Bryan was finally landed on the stage looking much like the centre rush in a football game after attempting the flying wedge.

John W. Garman, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, introduced Mr. Bryan, who spoke in part as follows:

Republicans of prominence. He had nothing to say about the attitude of John Boyd Thacher, and when he went over to Brooklyn to attend a reception there he had not heard that Mr. Thacher had decided to get out of the race for Governor.

\*\*COTTON EXCHANGE SOUND-MONEY CLUB.\*\*

A sound-money club is to be formed on the Cotton Exchange. Fifty names were secured yesterday afternoon.\*\*

In part as follows:

The gold-standard papers ask why I come to the conceal. I will be possible, the electoral total time. Klein admitted the shooting, but declared that it was justifiable because Grisez had attemption to total time. The property of the State of Pennsylvania. If you withhold that vote, I come upon another mission. It is to that vote, I come upon another mission. It is to that vote, I come upon another mission. It is to that vote, I come upon another mission. It is to that vote, I come upon another mission. It is to that vote, I come upon another mission. It is to that vote, I come upon another mission. It is to that vote, I come upon another mission. It is to that vote, I come to secure, if possible, the electoral vote of the State of Pennsylvania that the agitation for free colmage will never cease until the gold standard is delivered to swindle him.

INSURANCE COMMISSIONERS MEET.

Philadelphia, Sept. 22.—Delegates from eighteen standard is delivered to swindle him.

INSURANCE COMMISSIONERS MEET.

Philadelphia, Sept. 22.—Delegates from eighteen standard is delivered to swindle him.

INSURANCE COMMISSIONERS MEET.

States were in attendance this morning when the standard is delivered to swindle him.

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I come to defend financial independence used city which declared National independence more than one hundred years ago. In this city the forefathers gathered when they were willing to defy all foreign powers, and yet you say the city is alraid to have financial independence. I shall not believe the descendants of 160 years ago have sunk so low unless you write it so in your ballots in November.

SHARPENING THE KNIFE FOR SEWALL. WATSON AND POPULIST LEADERS IN CONFER-

ENCE IN ST. LOUIS. St. Louis, Sept. 22.—Several members of the Peo ple's party's National Executive Committee were in conference here to-day. Those in attendance were the Vice-Presidential candidate, Thomas E. Watson; George F. Washburn, of Chicago; H. Reed, of Georgia: Morris C. Rankin, of Terre Haute, Ind.; Charles Matthews, Indianapolis, and Chair-

ind.; Charles Matthews, Indianapolis, and Chairman Roselle, of the Missouri State Committee. The conference is a surprise to Chairman Roselle, whose first information of the visit of his fellow-committeemen was contained in a telegram last might asking him to meet them to-day.

Chairman Washburn this morning said to a representative of the United Associated Presses: "The object of the conference is simply a discussion of the campaign proceedings, and the story published that the withdrawal of Watson is contemplated is entirely untrue. Equally untrue is the rumor that Bryan's name will be taken from the ticket of the People's party and another substituted. The People's party have made a formal demand for the withdrawal of Vice-President Sewall from the Democratic ticket, and if the demand is not compiled with the Democratic party must suffer the consequences."

### POPULISTS MAKE BIG CLAIMS.

BRYAN AGAINST 152 FOR M'KINLEY.

Washington, Sept. 22.-Secretary Edgerton of the Populist National Committee issued a statement this orning showing the States claimed by them for the Bryan ticket. The figures are as follows: 

	- 38	Nevalla
California	-	Nebraska 8
Colorado		North Carolina 11
Delaware	- 2	
Florida	851	North Dakota 3
Georgia	13	Oregon
Idaho		South Carolina 9
Idano	24	South Dakota 4
Illinois		Tennessee 12
Indiana		Texas 15
Iown		Utah
Kansas	13	
Kentucky		
Louislana		Washington
Maryland	_ N	West Virginia
Michigan	14	Wyoming 3
Mitchigan comme	9	
Minnessia	9	Total296
Mississippi	-571	
The following States at	re (	conceded to McKinley:
	0	Pennsylvania 32
Connecticut	- 20	Rhode Island 4
Maine		
Massachusetta	15	Vermont
New-Hampshire	4	Wisconsin 12
Non-Hamiltonine	10	The state of the s
New-Jersey	36	Total
New-York	23	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
Oblo	244	
		at 1 Octors in the Design

The only possible doubtful States in the Bry "The only possible doubtful States in the Bryancolumn in this list," said Mr. Edgerton, "are Delaware, 3; Illinois, 24; Indiana, 15; Iowa, 13, and Michigan, 14, making a total of 65 votes. If all of these
should be carried by McKinley it would leave Bryan
with 255 votes in the Electoral College, or two more
than sufficient to elect him. In the McKinley column
such States as New-Jersey, Ohlo, Wisconsin and
even New-York are not absolutely sure for the goldstandard candidate. Should these States go for Bryan
it would leave McKinley a total of but 71 votes."

#### SENATOR BLACKBURN'S SUCCESSOR. Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 22.-Lieutenant-Governor

Worthington, presiding officer of the joint General Assembly, who is acting Governor, said that he was not only positive that the election of a United States Senator at the expected extra session of the Assembly would be legal, but a successor to Senator Blackburn would surely be chosen if the extra session is called, which now seems a certainty.

### SHOT HIS PARTNER IN THE WRIST.

POUR BULLETS FIRED AT A CABINET-MAKER A HE ATTEMPTED TO ENTER HIS SHOP. Navier Grisez, thirty years old, of No. 223 East

Thirty-sixth-st., was shot in the right wrist last evening by John B. Klein, twenty-nine years old, of No. 247 East Forty-ninth-st. The two men were in partnership as cabinet-makers, at No. 216 East Last May the wife of Grisez became ill, and, as h

was unable to devote his entire time to business, he entered into co-partnership with Klein and Henry P. Guinard. Klein is said to have invested \$80 and Guinard \$750 in the business, in which Grisez says he had more than \$1,000 invested. In June Klein and Guinard wished to sell out their interests to another person for \$1,500. Grisez obected, as their articles of co-partnership provided that no change should be made within twelve months after the formation of the partnership. Klein and Guinard then charged Grissz with at-tempting to swindle them, and he was arralgned in the Yorkville Police Court, where the charge was

dismissed.
Yesterday afternoon Kieln took possession of the shop, and when Grisez attempted to enter the former fired four shots at him, the last shot striking Grisez in the wrist. The wounded man was taken to Bellevue Hospital, and his assailant was locked up in the East Thirty-fourth-st. police station. Klein admitted the shooting, but declared that it was justifiable because Grisez had attempted to swindle him.

#### **COWPERTHWAIT'S** RELIABLE Exceptional display of fall patterns. Lowest Prices. CARPETS. 104 West 14th Street.

surance Commissioners began in the Continental Hotel. The assemblage was called to order at 11 o'clock by Major James R. Waddiil, of Misseuri, vice-president of the association. Colonel James H. Lambert, of Philadelphia, Insurance Comres sicner of this State, delivered an address of welscher of this State, deliver a an address of varieties, to which Commissioner James F. Pierce, of New-York, responded. The rollcall of delegates showed the following to be present: Araansas, Henry D. Green; Colorado, C. C. Pirks; Coanesties A. Betts, T. Upson; Illinois, B. K. Durfee, J. J. Brinkhoff; Indiana, John A. Finch; Kentucky, Cominger, J. C. Stone; Maine, S. W. Carr, W. D. Whiting; Maryland, F. Albert Kurtz; Massa-W. D. Whiting; Maryland, F. Albert Kurtz; Massachusetts, F. L. Cutting; Missiuri, James R. Waddill, A. F. Harvey; New-Hampshire, J. C. Linehen; New-Jersey, D. Parks Fackler, Thomas K. Johnson; New-York, James F. Pierce, Isaac Vanderpool, W. R. Buckley, Ohio, W. S. Matthews, John P. Slemmons; Pennsylvania, James H. Landert, S. W. McCullogh, Rhode Island, A. C. Landers; Vermont, C. W. Brownell; Wisconsin, W. A. Fricke, A. F. Timme, A short recess was taken for the purpose of folling vacancies on the committee, and when the convention met again the list of committees was read.

JEFFERSON POPOCRATS DISCOURAGED.

W. F. PORTER ATTENDS SIX CONVENTIONS WITH IN THIRTY-FIVE MINUTES OFFICES

GO A-BEGGING. Watertown, N. Y., Sept. 22 (Special).-Six Demoeratic conventions were held in Watertown within thirty-five minutes to-day, and the same set of delegates served to transact the business of each. The offices all went begging, and it was with dif-ficulty that men were found who would consent

to sacrifice themselves by running for empty The lethargy of the conventions, the small attendance, lack of enthusiasm and discouraging reports from the County committeemen demonstrated that the party is demoralized in Jefferson strated that the party is demoralized in Jefferson County and confirmed the belief that McKinley and Hobart will carry Jefferson County by more than 6,000 majority, or run 4,000 ahead of the ticket. Edward N. Smith, chairman of the Republican County Committee, estimates that the county will give a Republican majority of 6,500.

a Republican majority of 6,500. To-day's conventions also demonstrated that the organization of the Sound Money Democratic Club in the county by ex-Governor Flower and Daniel organization of the Sound Money Democratic Club in the county by ex-Governor Flower and Daniel G Griffin had made inroads on the Democracy and greatly reduced the supporters of Bryan and Sewaii. The men who have been prominent in the party's counsels and the acknowledged leaders for years were conspicuous by their absence. Such leading Democrats as D. G. Griffin, Judge Henry Purcell, James A Ward, George C. Sherman, S. T. Bags, Henry W. Boyer, A. E. T. Lansing, John W. Griffin, ex-Postmaster John C. Streeter, Charles H. Tubbs, Charles A. Hungerford, George H. Babcock, B. J. Strough, Cornwall Brothers and W. M. Thomson were absent. They have boilted the Chicago nominees. Only one-third of the delegates were present. The delegates came from Oswego and Lewis counties, to assist in the nomination of a candidate for Congress, All the nominations were made by acclamation, Wilbur F. Porter, Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, presided. At the 1st District Assembly convention Frank L. Watson, of Brown-ville, was nominated for Assemblyman. A. E. Helmer was chairman of the county convention which nominated James Eldridge Greene, of Ellisburg, for Sheriff, and William M. Penniman for County Treasurer. John N. Carlisic was chairman of the Congress convention; O. M. Wood, of Dexter, was nominated for Congressman by acclamation. The three School Commissioners' district conventions nominated Ora L. Sheldmine, of Loraine; D. D. L. Marshall, of Thereas, and D. Eton Coon, of Orleans, In the First, Second and Third districts respectively. The election of every Republican candidate in this county is a foregone conclusion.

### THE MAYOR WILL NOT SIGN PERMITS.

RESOLUTIONS FOR STANDS AND FIREWORKS MUST TAKE THE REGULAR COURSE.

Mayor Strong yesterday declined to append his signature hurriedly to several resolutions permit-ting the erection of stands and displays of fireworks at certain political meetings announced for this week and next. One of the resolutions which the Mayor did not approve was that permitting Tammany Hall to erect a platform outside of the Wigwam for the night of the Bryan ratification meeting, September 29.

Another was to permit the Pequod Club, John C. Sheehan's district organization, to erect an outloor stand and to discharge fireworks on next

Friday night. These resolutions were presented to the Mayor yesterday by Aldermen Murphy, Goodwin and Oak-

ley, in a bunch with other resolutions, immediately after their passage. Because the time was near for these open-air demonstrations, the Aldermen named sought the

demonstrations, the Aldermen named sought the Mayor immediately after the passage of the resolutions. The Mayor, however, decided that the resolutions must take the ordinary course before reaching him, and when the Aldermen presented them he said: "I will sign no resolutions. They must come to me through the regular channels."

The term "the regular channels" means that the clerk of the Board must enter the resolutions and have copies sent to the Police and Public Works departments and to the precinct commanders, and that the originals must then be sent to the Mayor's office, where another entry of them must be made. Then, too, they have to be advertised in "The City Record."

The meetings will probably be over and done with

Record.

The meetings will probably be over and done with before the resolutions are presented to the Mayor in due and lawful form.

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